Ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

6630. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the casket containing the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose is kept at Rankoji Budhist temple in Tokyo;

(b) what steps Government have so far taken to bring back to India the ashes of Netaji from Tokyo; and

(c) what is Government's attitude in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) to (c) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was reported to have died in Taipai (Taiwan) on August 18. 1945. His body was creamated two days later and the ashes carried to Japan. The ashes have since been maintained at the Renkoji Buddhist Temple in Nakano. Tokyo. Two Commissions of Enquiry were appointed by the Governemnt of India on the question of Netaji's death in the air crash on August 18, 1945. The first Enquiry Committee set up in 1956 was headed by late Shri Shah Nawaz Khan and included Netaji's elder brother Shri S.C. Bose. The majority opinion was that Netaji met his death in the aircrash and that the ashes at the Renkoji Temple were that of Netaji. However, Netaji's brother Shri S.C. Bose gave a dissenting view. In ,1970, the one-man Justice G.D. Khosla Committee also concluded that the casket lodged in the Renkoji Temple contained the ashes of Netaji. There have been attempts to have a new enquiry instituted. There have also been moves to have the ashes brought back to India, with all reverence and honour as befitting a man of the stature of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. However, many people, including Netaji's nephews, still doubt the event of Netaji's reported death and question the veracity of the ashes. In Japan itself, where the ashes are lodged, there have been repeated requests from the Renkoji Temple and Japanese associates of Netaji for the ashes to return to India. The issue of Netaji's death is charge with emotion and opinions remain divided. Government of india is of the view that bringing the ashes back to India in absence of a consensus on the issue might prove divisive and create tensions.

U.S. Telecasting India's Nuclear Programme

6631. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a press newsitem captioned "Biased US TV programme upsets India" as reported in the Statesman dated 26th February, 1994;

(b) if so, whether the US Television has telecasted India's nuclear programme;

(c) if so, whether Government have protested against CBS television for featuring such programmes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the further reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) CBS TV network in its programme "Sixty Minutes" on 13 February, 1994 telecast a film on India's nuclear programme, alleging that the programme was "ambitious, secret and potentially dangerous", surrounded by high "secrecy and security" and that India's nuclear power programme was "a dangerous failure".

(c) yes. Sir.

(d) In their reaction Government stated that the film telecast under the "Sixty Minutes" programme was "a de liberate misrepresentation of facts'. A press release issued by the Atomic Ener gy Regulatory Board (AERB) on Febru ary 15, 1994 said that the CBS team, during their visit to India, had been given detailed explanations on the working of India's nuclear regulatory system but these views seem to have given very little

exposure or weightage in the finally aired version. The AERB reassured that the regulatory system and procedures to ensure safety of all nuclear activities in the country, including power generation, are well in place and implemented effectively.

The Embassy of India in Washington issued the above remarks through a press release and also wrote a letter to the Executive Producer of "Sixty Minutes"' detailing the high international standards of public health and safety that India maintains at all its nuclear facilities.

Government remain alert to counter motivated attempts at misrepresentation of facts with regard to India's ou.lcar programme.

हांगकांग में बसे भारतीयों का भविष्य

6632. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह: क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या चीन को हांगकांग के प्रस्तावित हस्तांतरण को देखते हुए हांगकांग स्थित भारतीयों ने अपने भविष्य के संबंध में भारत सरकार के साथ कोई बातचीत की है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आर० एल० भाटिया): (क) और (ख) जी हां। 1997 में हांगकांग चीन को हस्तांतरित कर दिए जाने के बाद वहां रहने वाले भारतीयों का अस्तित्व क्या होगा इसके बारे में ये लोग भारत के साथ संपर्क बनाए हुए हैं। जिन लोगों के पास भारतीय पासपोर्ट हैं उन्हें 1997 के बाद भारत सरकार से कौंसली परिरक्षण प्राप्त रहेगा। भारतीय मूल के हांगकांग वासियों ने अपने निवास के भावी अधिकार को लेकर चिन्ता व्यक्त की है तथा दोहरी नागरिकता के लिए अनुरोध किया है। 1997 के बाद हांगकांग में निवास करते रहने के उनके अधिकार के मामले को भारत सरकार ने यूनाइटिड किंगडम की सरकार तथा चीन की सरकार के साथ उठाया है। दोनों सरकारों ने इस बात की पुष्टि की है कि हांगकांग में रहने वाले जिन भारतीय मूल के लोगों के पास इस बात का प्रमाण होगा कि वे लगातार सात साल से वहां रह रहे हैं उन्हें 1997 के बाद भी हांगकांग में बने रहने का अधिकार होगा। भारत सरकार दोहरी नागरिकता की इजाजत देना व्यवहारिक नहीं समझती।

US-Pak joint Military Exercises

6633. SHRI SAYEED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the United States and Pakistan will hold joint military exercises in the plains of Punjab during May, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof, with background;

(c) whether such exercises will endanger the sovereignty and integrity of our country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) Governement have seen press reports stating that the United States and Pakistan will hold joint military exercises in the plains of Punjab during May, 1994.

(c) and (d) Government constantly monitor all developments having a bearing on India's security, including the ongoing military cooperation between the US and Pakistan. Government take all necessary measures to safeguard the unity and territorial integrity of the nation.

Countering F-16s

6634. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI G.G. SWELL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has the weapon which can prevent entry of F-16 bomber in Indian sky;

(b) if not, whether Government propose to aquire counter acting weapon against F-16 from any other source on produce on the basis of indigenous source; and

(c) what is the real intention of the US